

THE SUNDAY UNION.

SUNDAY, JUNE 30, 1889.

ISSUED BY THE
SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Office, Third Street, between J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

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THE RECORD-UNION, SUNDAY UNION and WEEKLY UNION are the only papers on the Coast, outside of San Francisco, that receive the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world.

Outside of San Francisco, they have no competitors either in influence or home and general circulation throughout the State.

Weather Forecasts for To-Day.

California—Fair, northwesterly winds; stationary temperature in the middle portion and along the coast; warmer elsewhere.

Oregon and Washington—Fair in southern Oregon; light rains, followed by fair weather elsewhere; northwesterly winds; warmer.

"YELLOW JACK" has hung out his signals in the South. Let sanitary science clear the decks for action.

SOUTH CAROLINA is discussing the proposition to adopt the Australian secret-ballot system. Lo! the world moves.

The Prohibitionists of Pennsylvania have prohibited to take the Republican party; they now dolefully admit that "high license did it."

The Mayor of New York the other day vetoed an order for a drinking fountain because it was to be located but two blocks from another of the same kind. But suppose the order had been for a drinking saloon?

BECAUSE a ton of goods can be carried cheaper from Boston to San Francisco by a British non-taxable line through British territory, is that at reason why American railways should be abandoned, or, as a denier resort, local traffic saddled with their support wholly?

THE Cincinnati police have been ordered to seize all toy pistols and other firearms in the possession of children, and dealers are forbidden to sell them to minors. Good! Let the Trustees of Sacramento enact a similar ordinance. It is a law as a law that which forbids indiscriminate sale of poisons, or that which prohibits sale of liquors to children.

BOSTON has developed a new idea, a portion of Franklin Square having been set apart as a playground for children, where, within reason, they can do just what they please. It is worthy of imitation. Child life in cities is too much cramped and confined, and prevented from revels in the exuberance of animal spirits that is an essential to healthy growth and wholesome intellectual development.

THE oration of Edward J. Phelps, referred to in the dispatches of Friday, was a magnificent effort. It struck the keynote of American thought when it declared that moral strength in the nation without physical capacity is valueless to protect our citizens abroad, or command respect for our flag in foreign atmospheres. One or two more such splendid American orations as that, Mr. Phelps, and you will be as certain to receive the Democratic nomination for the Presidency in 1892 as you are living.

THE birth and rapid growth of such orders as "The Sons of America," "Sons of the Revolution," "Order of Americans," etc., are the natural results of the maintenance in this country of the myriad of clanish foreign organizations. We do not believe in the necessity, nature or wisdom of American societies, as a rule; but it may be seriously considered whether they are not compensating, in some degree, for the multitudes of exclusive societies kept aloft by our citizens of foreign birth. If both classes of organizations could be abolished, and American citizenship become the one and only fellowship, the better it would be for American institutions and the perpetuity of American ideas.

OUR friends in boomland are respectfully advised of a new enterprise. At Pineville, Mo., a plodding cucumber-grower cut his hand, and carelessly allowed the juice of his cucumber vines to get into the wound. An eruption followed over the entire surface of his body. Presently the pimples assumed the form of young cucumbers, and in due time grew to regular State Fair size. The man soon resembled, says the St. Louis Republic, a bunch of bananas. The thing to do in boomland is to get into the human village business; plant the real estate agents and lot speculators, and build a few more hotels to accommodate the immigration certain to result; for if Missouri can grow cucumbers on Pike county people, what may be possible in our glorious climate, when the hides of our enterprising boomers are summer-fallen, or are broken up and planted to citrus fruits?

THE Chicago Chicago says:

If a newspaper were personified, we think it would have to be in the feminine gender. There is much of it in the feminine gender of a newspaper. It is full of tact, full of delicacy, and even in its most radical types, it is conservative. Courage of heart, it is an essential attribute of a great newspaper. But it should be the courage of heart, it is the courage of a good woman, of a wife, of a mother, of a sister, of a friend, rather than the British valour of Eugene or Napoleon.

If a newspaper were to be personified, we think it would have to be in the masculine gender. It is full of the shrewdness of business tact, the gallantry of the gentleman and the chivalry of the high-spirited man. In its most radical types it is conservative, but it is the conservatism of conviction of duty tempered by the humane instincts of the generous man. It has not merely the courage of feminine impulse, but the purposeful calm of judicial courage; the resoluteness of Grant, the energy of Sherman, the firmness of purpose of Washington, the fearlessness of a Putnam, and the discretion of a Lee.

IS THERE NO REMEDY?

There ought to be some means of preventing the publication of such obscene and revolting "stuff" as the San Francisco Examiner and some others of the press are daily printing. There is not in all the books and prints the statutes make it criminal to possess, or to send through the mails, or to offer for sale, anywhere near such filthy, demoralizing and erotic nastiness as appears in the columns of some of the papers of this State from day to day. The excuse that the Court is not sufficient, for the worst of the moral miasma with which the columns teem is in the form of interviews and recitals of matters not testified to in any tribunal. It is shameful to journalists and an outrage upon the public that such "stuff" as the Examiner last week published, for instance, concerning an infamous woman, should be printed and placed on public sale to corrupt youth and demoralize tastes. Other papers have patterned after it, and just now a torrent of vile and obscene matter is being poured out by the press. The same matter printed in book form would be prohibited from appearing on the counter or shelf of any decent bookseller in the land. The same matter, if in book form and offered for sale, would render the vendor liable to indictment, fine and imprisonment for violation of the express statute of the State. An offender was recently sent to prison in San Francisco for selling printed matter not more objectionable. How can any conscientious man—or, waiving that—how can any man with wife, children and kindred, and claiming the respect of his fellows, and the right to move in decent society, excuse himself for such outrageous offenses as we charge to the proprietors of the San Francisco paper named. It was this paper, freighted with such rotteness and moral poison, that a few days ago was circulating among the school children of the metropolis on the strength of a prize offered for intellectual competition. What is to be expected from youth before which such reading is placed? It cannot be denied on the ground that it is for it it depends on the moral part of the rotteness and poison for which our offending papers make themselves the vehicles, is industriously searched out and concerns very different people, and their purely private affairs. But however prominent the participants, there can be no justification for their dirty linen being thus publicly washed and the "suds" scattered over the community. It is not surprising that provincial journals should ape the example of metropolitan sheets. Here have the San Francisco Herald teeming with vulgar and demoralizing matter relating to a scandal in that city, that in recital makes any thing Paul de Kock wrote pale, and that is neither privileged by the law nor defensible under the plea of enterprise. Is there to be no end to this sort of thing? Are the decrees of life to be no longer regarded? Is this epidemic of filth to be permitted to run on unchecked, and every girl and boy in the State made brazen and hardened by familiarity with recitals that in their obscenity would put the fish-men of Billingsgate to the blush, and make the abandoned of the purlieus of Paris hide their heads in shame? There is nothing of jealousy in our complaint, since we do not aspire to the notoriety that rests on obscenity in print. When the Record-Union for want of clientage has before it the alternative of catering to the tastes of the depraved and the libertines who feed on such matter, and cessation of existence, it will choose the latter. It does not, however, propose to remain silent before the outrageous conduct of certain of its contemporaries just now in the publication of matter that not one of the editors of those journals would so dare hide as to place before his own children. The press of the State owes it to itself and the profession to call a halt in this march of obscenity. There is no paper that can escape wholly from the odium of acts by journals of the State, that tend to degrade the profession and bring the newspaper into discredit and loathing. If decent regard for the proprieties cannot be enforced by appeals to the moral sense of the journalists, then let the officials of the law intervene and punish offending newspaper publishers precisely as they would, and do, prosecute offending book-sellers.

The poll-tax abolition amendment to the Constitution was defeated in Pennsylvania by an enormous majority. The general belief was that the people would crush out the tax. The result has astonished the wisecracks. The cities voted very heavily to abandon the tax; the rural sections more decidedly to retain it. What does this opportunity to punish the country show the opportunity to punish the city and the press, and improved it. For the poll tax is really obnoxious in that and other States where related to the voting privilege as demonstrated by public manifestations. It is esteemed also by many as a relic of the semi-barbaric; as a sign of servitude, originally distinguishing menials, slaves, and dependents. But it is notorious that rural residents are forced to pay the tax, while great numbers of metropolitans escape it. Why then did the country vote to retain the law? Thus far the politicians and newspapers pretend to be able to assign but one reason for the result—paying the tax is made a requisite to the exercise of suffrage in Pennsylvania. In cities this is the source of infinite corruption for political purposes. The tax of the conscientious voters, and the support. But in the country this practice prevails, and hence the sentiment that this one tax reaches all and forces some contribution to the support of the government, triumphed. But how does this verdict reflect upon the Pennsylvania press? Not flatteringly, by any means; for since it was quite unanimous for repeal of the tax, it follows either that the rural population did not read the papers, or reading, did not accept their statements of fact, or their arguments against the tax. It may serve to convince editors and publishers that they are not nearly so important factors in the formation of public opinion as they are often given to esteem themselves. The people are very apt to do their own thinking.

CHAIRMAN PALMER of the State Prohibition Committee, of Pennsylvania, says: "It was a combination of villains that defeated prohibition." Mr. Palmer needs to learn that there is no strength in vituperation. Calling your opponent a villain does not make him one. When Palmer is inclined to libel his fellow citizens again, let him reflect on the truth of this suggestion.

COLONEL FORBES declares that the Scott execution law will bankrupt California in seven years for want of labor. Bosh! But if true, California bankrupt will be more desirable than California Chimerized.

HOW ANATOLE WON HIS BRIDE.

(Translated from the French, for the SUNDAY UNION, by Mrs. N. E. White.)

This New Year's day recalls to my mind an episode of the siege of Paris, which, I flatter myself, greatly redounds to my credit. Let the reader be not alarmed; I shall not take him to the ramparts, nor to the outposts, but simply to Trovise street, to the house of my old friend, Dutailly, a rich manufacturer of chemicals, the husband of an excellent lady and father of a charming daughter—a skillful workman, a good patriot, some what fanatical on the subject of politics, but on the whole, one of the best men in the world.

Having been overtaken, by the investment of Paris, at the very moment he was strapping his trunks for departure, he had consoled himself with the conviction that the city would not hold out eight days longer. The more provident Madame Gertrude, however, had gathered up all about purchasing supplies and stored the house with such an abundance of edibles that, had she lasted three months, the family would not have suffered from hunger. She further completed her work of providing for the evil day by erecting in her little garden a cow-house, chicken-house, and even pig-sty, the inmates of which three months later would be worth almost three times their value in gold.

In October we rose up and called her husband—Dutailly, for whom a card was laid at the Dutailly table every Sunday and Thursday evening, and who found there sufficient to compensate for the severe privations suffered during the rest of the week. How could one help, in these days of dire necessity, going into ecstasies over a ham omelette, or a bit of Swiss cheese, flavored with excellent wines, which had nothing in common with the chemicals manufactured by mine host?

But I was not the only privileged guest at that hospitable board. Another had a bid of my share, and that was young Anatole, the chief clerk of the factory, and the prospective partner and son-in-law of Dutailly.

This young man was small of stature, and of a melancholy disposition. His natural timidity was greatly increased by his excessive affluence for his employer's daughter, Mlle. Gertrude, who, nevertheless, did not appear to be aware of it. Without any words having been exchanged on the subject, the candidate of Briant was regarded by the Dutaillys with a certain amount of distrust. The young people in believing their future union to be a settled fact. Unfortunately, the war deferred the consummation of the match, and Briant, who was a Corporal in the Army of the Seine and quartered at Saint-Denis, performed his duty as a soldier contentedly, just as he did as a citizen, and he must be admitted that he did not enter into it with any marked degree of enthusiasm, and often resigned in *diabla* that evening, since he had to leave his happiness, and the movements of his wife, he criticized gently, in his fashion, but without bitterness. These criticisms were a constant irritation to the candidate, who was a fanatical admirer of General Bismarck. But a much greater evil was impending. The *Times* was publishing a series of articles which the author reconstructed the military operations of the war, in accordance with his own delirious imagination. Dutailly had taken all these reviews in earnest. He stuck little flags upon the map of the country, and he and his wife, and the young people, followed anxiously those chemical marches and countermarches, and predicted for us after a brief delay, the capture of the city.

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deserter and a coward. That he did not do so was put out of consideration by his hosts, but his insinuations were unmistakable. With what noble indignation he declared that the affair would have terminated with a duel, and that he would have been a "Lost Child" of the Revolution. Thereupon, growing enthusiastic, he described to us the plan of a proposed sortie from the Heights of Montmartre, including the capture of the Gare d'Orsay, Rouen, and then a triumphal entry into Havre.

The delicious imagination of the writer in the *Times* had been the strategic skill of this chimerical campaign. Dutailly was in ecstasies of admiration. Meanwhile, poor, humiliated Briant suffered sadly from his yet bleeding wound, and he passed the day in a marauding mood, from our reports. The Captain quickly began to make pretensions to the hand of Mlle. Gertrude, which the attitude of her parents, without appearing to do so, kept an eye on the moonlight street.

"It would have been so simple to have let me take it," murmured Briant.

The next day, however, when Anatole surprised, nevertheless, at the quiet courage of the young man. "It was altogether the Captain's business."

"You must depend upon it that he will keep you waiting, my dear lady," replied I, "for he will never return."

"Never, I assure you. For, in order to reach Briant, his way lay to the right, the manner which he leaped down, and at a very large pace, too."

"But, my dear lady, what can be the meaning of that?" said my host with astonishment.

"It means, friend Dutailly, that your brave Captain is simply an impostor, and I am very glad to have unmasked the impostor, and to master by means of this impostive engine."

So saying, I picked up a photograph album and held the shell a violent blow at the head of the impostor, and he fell on the floor a charge of sugar-plums, burnt almonds and pistachios.

A short laugh saluted this harmless explosion. In 1864, Marie Monty, for three months later Anatole married Mlle. Gertrude, and the brave Captain was never again heard of in that quarter.

MRS. RUTHERFORD HAYES.

An Incident of Her Visit to Monterey.

Some Years Ago.

ENS. RECORD-UNION. The following is an extract from an old journal, or diary, kept during the writer's sojourn at Pacific Grove, and the occasion was recalled to mind by reading in the Record-Union of the day of the death of Mrs. Rutherford Hayes.

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ALONG THE PACIFIC COAST.

Drunken Tramps Appy the Torch to the Town of Goshen.

PREVALENCE OF SPURIOUS COIN.

San Rafael has a Racy Social Sensation—Fresno Paper Sued for Libel.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

The Johnston Fund—Fell Overboard and Drowned.—The Johnston fund, for the relief of the sufferers by the Johnston and Seattle disasters, has received \$7,348.50 for the relief of the sufferers by the Johnston and Seattle disasters. The fund has received \$7,348.50 for the relief of the sufferers by the Johnston and Seattle disasters.

W. W. Knott, who is out on \$100 bail to await trial on the charge of extortion in connection with the Enterprise game, is missing and has evidently left town. He was publishing a small racy paper, but sold out a week ago, leaving many small creditors.

OFFICER BROWN. J. E. Hill, first officer of the night shift on the dredger of the San Francisco Bridge Company, working in Oakland harbor, fell from the bridge at 10 o'clock last night and was drowned. The body is at the morgue in Oakland. It is not known that he had friends on this coast. He was highly respected by the company.

BARNEY KILPATRICK. A bartender in the Eureka Music Hall, was treated early this morning for a severe case of cholera, and died at the back of the head. He claimed that he was struck with a club from behind by a stranger, who tried to rob him.

PLAYED THE WRONG HOSE. George Harting was arrested this afternoon on two charges of felony embezzlement. Harting was employed as a collector by Sam and Westfall, and had embezzled about \$6,000 of their money. He acknowledged his guilt to Detective Coffey. He lost the money in betting on horse races.

DECEASED BY JUDGE SAWYER. In the United States Circuit Court Judge Sawyer has issued a decree in the case of the Farmers Loan and Trust Company of New York vs. the Sierra Valley and Mowhawk Railroad Company. The decree awards the New York corporation to a first mortgage on the railroad, which it is empowered to sell until it has received a debt of \$175,000, which is secured by all its property.

CHARITY UNREWARDED. Joseph Longo, employed in Leocoe grocery store, on Tennessee street, was arrested today, charged by his employer with stealing money from the store. Longo, a drawer, which will aggregate \$500. When the prisoner was first engaged by Mr. Longo, he was employed as a waiter, and was employed more through charity than anything else.

SCANDAL OF A MOTHER. Any Hollings, a native of England, 32 years of age, living on Bay street, the mother of several children, told her husband this evening she had taken poison, and before the physician arrived she was dead.

ACTIVITY IN REAL ESTATE. Real estate sales have been very active during the first six months of this year. The total sales for the first six months of this year were \$1,000,000, and the greatest activity in real estate since 1875.

CHURCH. The fish canners who have employed Chinese in their canneries are fearful now that the Celestials have mastered the business will start in for themselves and drive them out of the business.

DIVORCE—BREWERY MATTERS. Mrs. Noble, wife of Supervisor Noble, has been granted a divorce from her husband for cruelty.

ROBERT WILLARD. Secretary of the Wine and Beer Association, denies the truth of the report that he had been sold to an English syndicate, but there is a prospect that it will be sold.

"MOVING THE QUEER." The Coast Flooded With Counterfeit Money, Dollars and Half Dollars.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29th.—United States Secret Service Detective Harris says that the coast is flooded with counterfeit money, both gold and silver. The counterfeit of the \$10 and \$20 bills is the most perfect, and the effect of breaking up the business. Harris says that the counterfeit of the \$10 and \$20 bills is the most perfect, and the effect of breaking up the business.

ON THE NORTHERN COAST—FROM ALASKA TO PUGET SOUND.—A large number of counterfeit 50-cent pieces have been placed on the market, and some of them have reached this city. This has caused much trouble in years. The appearance is exactly that of a good piece of money and the ring is just the same.

DETECTIVE HARRIS SAYS that the only thing lacking about them is the weight, they being decidedly lighter than the real money. They have lately been made by saloon-keepers and car-conductors of attempts to pass bad money upon them. Harris says that the counterfeit of the \$10 and \$20 bills is the most perfect, and the effect of breaking up the business.

MARKET-STREET CABLE LINE.—An employee of the Market-street cable line is an employee of the Market-street cable line. Harris says that the counterfeit of the \$10 and \$20 bills is the most perfect, and the effect of breaking up the business.

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EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

The Illinois Corn Crop Greatly Damaged by Recent Storms.

CHICAGO A WONDERFUL CITY.

Fears of an Indian Uprising in Montana—California Flyers—Railroad Accidents.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

SOCIETY EVENT.

A Brilliant Wedding at St. Patrick's Cathedral.—The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Drexel, daughter of the late Joseph Drexel, and John A. Drexel, was celebrated at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, on Saturday, June 29th. The bride was Miss Elizabeth Drexel, daughter of the late Joseph Drexel, and John A. Drexel, was celebrated at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, on Saturday, June 29th.

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